



THEATRE ROYAL

Not acted this Season.  
On SATURDAY next, March 29. 1783. will be presented,  
A COMIC OPERA, called, The  
**D U E N N A ;**  
OR, THE  
**DOUBLE ELOPEMENT.**  
Written by R. B. SHERRIDAN, Author of the School for Scandal.  
Don Jerome, Mr JOHNSTON;  
Don Antonio, Mr BELL;  
Don Ferdinand, Mr Kelly; Don Carlos, Mr Tannett; Father Paul,  
Mr Fowler; Lopez, Mr Banks; Father Augustine, Mr Benson;  
Father Francis, Mr J. Bland; The Starved Friar, Mr Simpson;  
And Don Isaac Mendoza, (the Jew) Mr MOSS.  
Margaret (the Duchess) Mrs CHARLES;  
Donna Louisa, Mrs MILLS;  
And Donna Clara, Mrs RADDELEY.  
To which will be added a FARCE, not acted this Season, call'd,  
**THE DEUCE IS IN HIM.**  
Colonel Tampus, Mr WARD;  
Major Belford, Mr Bell; Servant, Mr Bland, junior;  
And Doctor Prattle, Mr JOHNSTON.  
Emily, Mrs WALKOTT;  
Bill, Mrs WOODS;  
And Mademoiselle Florival, Mrs SPARKS.

A BILL DROPT.

THERE was dropt in Glasgow yesterday, an Acceptance of Mr  
Edward Clark's, at Kirkintulloch, to Mr George Colvin, Glas-  
gow, dated 15th March, at three months date, for Sixty Pounds.  
It is requested, that said Bill may be stopp'd, if offered to be nego-  
ciated, and notice thereof given to the Publisher.  
26th March 1783.

GEORGE'S-SQUARE ASSEMBLY-ROOMS.

WANTED PLANS and ESTIMATES of rooms to be built.  
For further particulars, apply to Mr James Brown Architect,  
who will show the ground.  
Free Guinea premium for the plan approved.  
The Plans and Estimates to be lodged on or before Wednesday the  
31st April.

SEED OATS AND BEANS.

TO BE SOLD, a Quantity of very fine OATS, from Dutch Seed,  
just now arrived from Northumberland; as also, a Quantity of  
very fine BEANS and PEASE, mostly Beans, from England, both fit  
for Seed.  
Apply to John Glas and Son merchants in Stirling.

BY MARTIN AND KERR, LEITH,

A PARCEL of White Dutch Clover Seed,  
Riga Lint Seed of best quality, in sheeted barrels, cleaned un-  
der the inspection of the Trustees.  
Riga Crown Pearl Ashes.

TO BE SOLD

BY WILLIAM SIBBARD AND CO. LEITH,  
GREY PEASE and ENGLISH OATS, very fit for Seed.  
RIGA LINT SEED in barrels, properly cleaned for sowing, and  
conveyed with bags.  
The Grey Pease in particular are inferior to none imported this  
Season.

SEED OATS, directly from abroad.

MESSERS FALLO have a Vessel just arrived at LEITH, with a Car-  
go of the very best DUTCH SEED OATS.  
For particulars, apply to Mr John Beadie, Leith, who has the charge  
of the sale at that place; or may apply to Robert Brown merchant, Car-  
ron Shore, Thomas Forrest at Eyemouth, or Messrs Falk at Dunbar.  
Also to be sold, a Parcel of GREY SEED PEASE, of a good kind.  
Apply to said J. Beadie, Leith.

VITCHES, or TARES, for SEED.

JUST imported from Flanders, a small Parcel of VITCHES or  
TARES, to be sold for ready money.  
Apply to David Liddell, at the Old Smith and Wright Work Fac-  
tory, near the church in South Leith.

Oats, damaged by salt water, for Sale.

THAT upon Friday the 28th March 1783, at ten o'clock forenoon,  
there is to be sold by public roup, for the benefit of the Under-  
writers, by virtue of a warrant from the Bailies of the Admiralty of  
Dunfermline, Two Hundred and Seventy Five Bolls and one Firlot of  
OATS, lately imported from Holland, which on the passage received da-  
mage by salt water, but since unload have been dried to preserve them  
from spoiling. The roup to be held at Hughmills of Dunfermline,  
where family will be shown any day previous to the roup.  
The whole to be sold in bulk, or parcels, as the purchasers may in-  
cline, for ready money only.

SALE OF WAX CANDLES.

JUST come to hand, at Mrs WATERSTON'S Shop, Lawn-market,  
an Assortment of WAX CANDLES, of the best quality, various  
sizes, at 3 s. 6 d. per lib.; Wax and Common Flambeaux, at very low  
prices; with every other article in the Wax Chandlery line, wholesale  
and retail, on moderate terms.  
N. B. The Wax and Wafers may be depended on, and will give sa-  
tisfaction to the nicest judges.

Contractors wanted for Dalkeith Roads.

THE Trustees for the Turnpike Roads in the District of Dalkeith,  
in the Shire of Edinburgh, having resolved to CONTRACT with  
proper persons for the reparation of the road leading from Edinburgh  
by Dalkeith to Deanburn-bridge, and likewise for the reparation of the  
road leading from the Dalkeith road by Prestonfield and Niddry, to the  
extremity of said district; and to parcel out the said roads into di-  
visions of one mile, two miles, or four miles, to each contractor. No-  
tice is hereby given to all such persons as are willing to undertake the  
reparation of said roads, to lodge their proposals for the same betwixt  
and the first of April next, with Samuel Mitchellson, junior, clerk to the  
Trustees, specifying the terms on which they will undertake repairs, for  
one year, three years, or seven years.

DALKFITH DISTRICT.

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is to be a Meeting of the  
Trustees for the Turnpike-roads in the district of Dalkeith, in the  
house of Mrs Johnston at Dalkeith, upon Tuesday the 1st day of  
April 1783, at eleven o'clock forenoon; and, as matters of importance  
are to come before the Meeting, the attendance of all the Tru-  
stees is earnestly requested.

A Lieutenant in the Independent Invalids,  
whose Company is quartered in one of the most agreeable garri-  
sons in England, wants to retire upon half pay: Therefore any Lieu-  
tenant who is upon the British half pay, may get an advantageous ex-  
change, by applying to James Hay jun. writer to the signet, who has  
powers to conclude a bargain.—The Lieutenant of Invalids does not  
pretend to any interest so as to get the exchange carried through; there-  
fore the Gentleman with whom he exchanges must get the transaction  
completed.

PREMIUMS ON THE FISHERY.

Trustees Office, Edinburgh, March 26. 1783.  
THE Commissioners and Trustees for Fisheries, Manufacturers, and  
Improvements, do hereby advertise, That they are to give the  
under-mentioned Premiums in the year 1783, for promoting the Fish-  
eries of Cod, Ling, and Tusk, and Sun or Sail Fish, on the coasts of  
Scotland, viz.

To the person or company, whose vessel of thirty tons burden or up-  
wards, fitted out or freighted for the fishery at their own risk and ex-  
pence, shall take and cure the greatest quantity of Cod, Ling, and Tusk,  
in proportion to the burden of the vessel, and the number of men em-  
ployed,

For the second greatest quantity, - - - - - 60 0 0  
For the third greatest quantity, - - - - - 50 0 0  
For the fourth greatest quantity, - - - - - 40 0 0  
And for the fifth greatest quantity, - - - - - 30 0 0

To the person or company, whose vessel of any burden,  
fitted out or freighted at their own risk and expence, shall,  
from the Sun or Sail Fish caught, make the greatest quan-  
tity of oil,

For the second greatest quantity, - - - - - 15 0 0  
And for the third greatest quantity, - - - - - 10 0 0  
No premium to be allowed to any vessel for less than  
ten barrels of oil.

To the master of the fishing boat fitted out from the  
island of Barra, or any of the neighbouring islands, who  
from the Sun or Sail fish caught, shall make the greatest  
quantity of oil,

For the second greatest quantity, - - - - - 7 0 0  
For the third greatest quantity, - - - - - 6 0 0  
For the fourth greatest quantity, - - - - - 4 0 0

Total L. 250 0 0

Persons intending to compete for these premiums (excepting the  
masters of the Barra boats) must lodge in this office, on or before the  
15th day of May next, an intimation of their intention so to do, speci-  
fying the name and burden of the vessel, with the number of hands,  
boats, and hooks to be employed; and the master of every competing  
vessel upon sending to this office, will receive a book wherein his jour-  
nal and observations are to be entered.

When the fishing season is over, every competitor must return to this  
office the said journal book properly filled up; and along with it, there  
must be transmitted a distinct affidavit before a Magistrate, or Justice of  
Peace, by the Master or Out-fitter of the vessel, together also, with a  
certificate under the hand of the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs  
at the port to which the vessel returns, of the burden of the vessel, the  
precise number of hands and boats which have been employed, and the  
number and weight of the different sorts of fish caught and cured, (men-  
tioning whether or not the heads of the fish be included in the weight,) and  
the number of barrels of oil made from sun or sail fish.

Every competitor will take notice, that if his journal and affidavit  
and Custom-house certificate are not lodged here on or before the 20th  
February 1784, he will be debarred from the premium.

On account of the great distance of the Island of Barra and its neigh-  
bouring Isles, no intimations are required from the masters of the fishing  
boats there; and a certificate under the hand of the Reverend Mr Ed-  
mund Macqueen minister of Barra, lodged here before the said 20th Fe-  
bruary 1784, will be held as sufficient evidence of the quantity of oil  
made from the fish taken by the master of each boat.

The Trustees are likewise to give two premiums of 10 l. and 5 l. to  
the masters of the competing vessels who shall keep the most accurate  
and distinct journals of their procedure; but neither of the two pre-  
miums will be allowed, unless the journals shall discover more attention  
and observation than have appeared in former years.

By Order of the Board,

ROBT. AREUTHNOT, Secy.

N. B. The Gainers of the Premiums for the year 1782 will be ad-  
vertised as soon as the necessary certificates and affidavits are lodged by  
the different competitors.

SUN FIRE OFFICE,

ROYAL EXCHANGE, EDINBURGH, MARCH 17. 1783.  
AN Act of Parliament having passed, charging a Duty on all persons  
whose property shall be injured from Loss by Fire, the insured in this  
Office, whose Premiums become due at the next LARD-DAY Quarter, are  
desired to pay in their Premiums for the ensuing year, on Wednesday the 26th  
instant, or within fifteen days after Lady-Day; and at the same time to come  
prepared to pay the Duty of One Shilling and Sixpence on every One Hundred  
Pounds insured, in pursuance of the said Act, viz. One year and three quarters  
from Midsummer 1782, to Lady-Day 1784.

N. B. It is requested, that the insured will bring with them their Policies,  
for the better ascertaining the sum to be paid for the said duty.

And notice is hereby given, that all claims upon this Office, for loss or da-  
mage by fire, will in future be paid without any deduction.

High-coloured Seville Oranges for Marmalade.

JUST arrived from Spain, and to be sold for ready money, A parcel  
of fine high coloured SEVILLE ORANGES in chests and half  
chests, in good order, and fit for marmalade. Also,  
Lemons in chests and half chests.  
St Katharine's Prunes in boxes.  
Sup Raisins in casks.  
Malaga Raisins in casks.

Apply to John Walker and Company, Edinburgh, or to David Lid-  
dell, at their warehouse near the church, South Leith.

HOUSES TO LET.

THREE HOUSES in Brodie's Buildings, foot of the Canongate to  
LET, each consisting of a genteel dining-room, two bed-rooms, a  
light closet, kitchen, pantry, and cellar, with the use of a pump-well.  
The above houses are of easy access, well finished, well lighted, and  
well aired, commanding an agreeable prospect. They are in the vicin-  
ity of the Palace of Holyroodhouse, St Anne's Yards, and other plea-  
sant walks.

Also to LET, a HOUSE of easy access, in the Bank Close, Lawn-  
market, of three rooms, kitchen, cellar, &c.

The present tenants will show the houses, and for further particulars,  
please enquire at William Brodie-wright, Lawn-market, Edinburgh.

PASTURE TO LET.

THE HAUGHS of CLERKINGTON, in the parish of Hadling-  
ton, are to be LET for pasture, for such a number of years as  
can be agreed on, by public roup, within the House of Mr Fairbairn,  
winter in Haddington, upon Monday the 31st March current, at  
twelve o'clock mid-day.

The entry to commence from the day of roup.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ALEXANDER JOHNSTON, late of Bal-  
forado and Inebrya.

AS a division of the said Alexander Johnston's funds is now to be  
made among his Creditors, those of them who have not yet lodged  
notes of their debts are hereby desired to do so, with their outlays of  
verity thereon, in the hands of David Bellie writer in Perth, trustee for  
said Creditors, betwixt and the 20th day of April next, with certifica-  
tion if they fail, they will be cut out of any share of the said division.

THERE is now OPEN FOR SALE, at JOHN NEALL and  
SON'S Warehouse, Lower end of the City Guard,  
A QUANTITY of PRINTED COTTONS, MUS-  
LINS, GAUZES, RIBBONS, and LACES, which will be sold much be-  
low the usual prices, for ready money only.

SEA-BATHING.

TO be LET furnished for the Season, The HOUSE at SEAFIELD,  
east end of Leith Links, conveniently situated for sea-bathing.  
Apply at the house.—Not to be repeated.

TO LET.

A HOUSE, with Offices, Garden, and small  
Park, in the village of Preston, by Prestonpans.  
Enquire at Mr Dow, Prestonpans, or Mr Duthie, Thistle Street,  
Edinburgh.

FIR WOOD OF PITKELLONY.

THAT upon Friday the fourth day of April next, there is to be  
put up to sale by public roup, about three o'clock afternoon, with-  
in the house of James Davidson vintner in Muthill, a large Plantation  
of several thousand full-grown FIRS at Pitkellony; the access good,  
and contiguous to the great road leading from Stirling to Crieff.

Tolls in Roxburghshire to Let.

ON Friday the 4th day of April next, at twelve o'clock mid-day,  
there will be LET by public roup, within the Council-house of  
Kelso, the TOLL-DUTIES payable at the several Turnpike Gates  
upon the road from Lauder by Kelso, to the March-burn, viz. Stony-  
ford, Smallholm, Kelso-broad-lean, Maxwell-bough, and Crooked-  
house, for one year, from the 26th May 1783, to the 26th May 1784.  
—Persons inclining to take any of these tolls, are desired to bring their  
sureties to the roup, as the bonds of caution must be signed immedi-  
ately on calling off the respective bars.

At the same time and place will be held, a General Meeting of the  
Trustees upon the said road.

WILL SMITH, Clerk to the Trustees.

FARMS TO LET.

THERE are to be LET, and entered to at Whitunday next, the  
following FARMS in the parishes of Crawford and Crawford,  
John, and county of Lanark, for nineteen years, or such other space  
as shall be agreed on,

1. The Lands of ELWANFOOT, and Public-house, possessed by  
Robert Macqueen.

N. B. This possession was let about three years ago at 133 l. 16 s.  
3 d. Sterling yearly rent; but, at Whitunday last, it was let to the  
present tenant, as the only offerer, at 75 l. being greatly under value.  
It consists of 1046 acres of land, a small part of which is arable, and  
the remainder is known to be most excellent sheep-pasture. The Pub-  
lic-house is well situated for business, as it lies on the great road from  
Glasgow to Carlisle, by Moffat, and from Edinburgh to Dumfries, by  
Biggar.

2. The Lands of UPPER ABINGTON, possessed by John Jamieson  
at 70 l. of rent. This Farm is extensive, and consists partly of ar-  
able and partly of pasture-grounds.

3. The Lands of MOSSCASTLE, possessed by the heirs of James  
Welsh, at 59 l. Sterling yearly rent. This Farm, previous to White-  
sunday 1780, was let at 68 l. of yearly rent.

4. The Lands of BOGHOUSE, possessed by William Cleland,  
James Carmichael, James Cock, and James Affock, at 20 l. 1 s. 6 d.  
Sterling yearly rent.

Offers for the above possessions may be given in to Mr Samuel Mit-  
chelson, junior, clerk to the signet; and the factors upon the said lands  
will be at Abington on Thursday the 3d of April next, to receive of-  
fers, and to let such of the Farms as shall not be let by private bargain  
betwixt and that time.

To be LET, and entered to as after mentioned,

THE Farm of PRIMROSE BARN, lying  
in the parish of Primrose, and shire of Edinburgh, as lately  
possessed by Robert Manderion. As also, The Lands being part of  
the OLD INCLOSURES of PRIMROSE, as lately possessed by Mr  
Newbigging and Captain Christie, lying contiguous to the above farm,  
and will be let along with it, or not, as offerers may incline.

As also, the Parks and Inclosures, being part also of the Old Inclo-  
sures of Primrose, known by the name of the Strand Park, Black Close  
Park, Middle Park, Cavering Moulting Park, Grass Banks Park, and  
the piece of ground called Elgin Haugh;—all lying in the parish and  
barony of Primrose, and shire of Edinburgh, as lately possessed by James  
and William Cochran.

These three farms may be entered to immediately.

As also, There will be LET, and entered to at Whitunday next, the  
fine dry SHEEP FARM, called BLACKHOPE, lying in the parish of  
Perth of Hriort, and shire of Edinburgh. As also, another good Farm  
called CAULDHALL, lying in the parish of Primrose, and shire of  
Edinburgh. Both these farms are now possessed by Walter Simpson, but  
they will be let either jointly or separately, as there are houses and of-  
fices belonging to each of them.—The farm of Cauldhall, though now  
in pasture, was formerly occupied as a tillage farm, and may be  
let in that way again. The farm of Blackhope contains about 1500  
acres of good pasture ground; the road from Edinburgh by Middle-  
ton to Tweeddale runs through the farm, and it is distant from Edinburgh  
about fifteen miles, and Cauldhall may be about eight miles from Ed-  
inburgh.

There are also to be LET for one or three seasons, and to be entered  
to immediately, Several GRASS INCLOSURES at Parnhough, well  
fenced and watered, particularly the Lodge and Leuchold Parks, as  
also the lands of Little Barnhough, as possessed by Messrs Wilson  
and Drummond for several years past, lying on the Queensferry road,  
and seven miles west from Edinburgh.

Also, THE SALMON, TROUT, and SMELT or SPERLING FISH-  
ERY, in Crumond water, from the bridge to the lower end of the  
burgh will be let on reasonable terms to real fishers who mean to live by the  
business.

Alexander Tweedie at Primrose will show the lands of Primrose  
Barn, the Old Inclosures, and Cauldhall; and the tenant at Black-  
hope, or his servants, will show that farm; and the Grass Inclosures  
at Barnhough will be shown by Mr Melville at Leuchold House, near  
Queensferry; and for further particulars persons intending to offer may  
apply to Mr Mitchelson, junior, Nicholson's Street, Edinburgh, who  
has powers to let the said farms and fishery.

AT ROTTERDAM FOR LEITH,

The SMACK MELVEN CASTLE,

GEORGE HINDLAY Master,

TAKING in goods for all places in the Firth, to  
be delivered at the port of Leith.

FOR LONDON,

THE LOVELY MARY,

WILLIAM BRATSON Master,

LIVING in Leith Harbour, taking in goods,

and sailing 31st March 1783.

The Master to be spoke with at the Ex-  
change Coffee-house, at Change House, morn-  
ings and evenings, on board the ship, or at his  
house in Queen's Street, Leith.

N. B. The above ship has neat accommo-  
dation for passengers; and the best of usage may be depended on.



Lord LOUGHBOROUGH'S Speech on the Peace, concluded from our last.

WHEN we pass from India to the coast of Africa, there France, to be out of insult, has brought our trade entirely under her power, by insinuating on both Senegal and Goree. If the ministers had referred to the negotiation for the last peace, they would have seen that France explicitly states, that without the one of these places, the trade in gum cannot subsist. Neither of these establishments have any intrinsic value; they are an expence to the country possessed of them; but one is necessary to secure a participation of the trade, and on this principle, stated by France, and admitted by us, they were then divided. Now they are united, our trade is held at the pleasure of France. The noble Lord considers the trade as a small object, by stating the value of the gum imported; but the want of it destroys the two great branches of manufacture, that of the printed linens, and that of silks and gauzes, by which many thousands are supported. If a war should break out, we must be deprived of it entirely, and in peace we should buy it at the French price.

The conclusion of all the terms with France is, that at a time when we had the command of the West-Indies, and the sole possession of the east, when we shared the African coast, and had excluded her from her fishery, when the pressure of the American war was relieved, and we had nothing to fear in Europe; we have restored her to all her power, and given a control and check upon us, in every quarter of the globe.

A noble Lord, now at the head of the Admiralty, stated, as the great benefit of this peace, that it gave time to prepare for war. This seemed to be the chief advantage he had discovered in it; even in this, if the treaty fails, for with such causes of quarrel as may arise concerning the fishery, and in the East-Indies, who will undertake to say, when or how long we shall enjoy a respite from war?

Upon the treaty with Spain, what pretence could be set up for the cession of East Florida? Was the condition of that power so splendid that it was necessary to bribe her to grant us peace by an addition of that important settlement to all the acquisitions she is allowed to retain?

Of all the parts of this treaty, the Provisional Articles are the most unworthy of a nation once respectable. That it might be necessary to admit the Independence of America, he allowed; for without that necessity admitted, those who made these articles could have no defence, their opinion having been often declared against. America then being independent in all her thirteen States, and considered merely as a power at war with Great Britain, what was the known situation of each at the time of the Treaty? Britain possessed the strongest points on the coast of America; all the back country, and the river St. Lawrence; the fishery was entirely hers; a great party in the country uneasy at the continuance of the war, and dissatisfied with a new government; many zealously attached to our interests.

All the posts are given up; an immense extent of territory, the fur trade, the fishery, and, what is more than all, the losses of all the treaties, the faith and honour of the nation pledged to the thousands who have been diverted and betrayed. This treaty stands unparalleled in the history of mankind. It sets out with a proposition that never yet found a place in any treaty, and that subverts the very purpose and end of every treaty. The preamble states in plain terms that advantage and convenience are the only foundation of peace between states;—the principles of justice, the laws of nations, the faith of mutual compacts are then of no regard among states when interest and convenience are in view. The sequel of this introduction professes to arrange matters upon a principle of reciprocity, not partial advantage; and when we proceed in the articles, this reciprocity is to take all to America, and neither give nor secure any thing to Britain. Under the colour of ascertaining a boundary, a country larger than Europe, settled in many parts of it, full of nations who are under the alliance and protection of the Crown, is transferred and done away without even the merit or the grace of making so immense a cession. The coasts likewise are extended to twice their ancient limits, and with so little attention, that part of the land and the harbours of Nova Scotia, is within the line of the American coast. The fishery on the shores retained by Britain, is in the next article not ceded, but recognized as a right inherent in the Americans, who, though no longer British subjects, they are to continue to enjoy un molested; no right on the other hand reserved to British subjects to approach their shores for the purpose of fishing in this reciprocal treaty.

Even in the article for the cessation of hostilities, which in every treaty that ever yet was made is reciprocal, the period on our part commences immediately; on the part of the Americans, confiscation, proscription, imprisonment, and captures at sea, are not to determine till after the ratification in America of the Definitive Treaty.

The articles respecting debts and private rights are conceived in terms totally different from other treaties:—Why the plain and usual language was dropped, and the articles penned in terms totally unintelligible, it is difficult to conceive, unless it was, that the engagement on one side should have no effect, which will not seem an unreasonable suspicion to any one who considers the frame of the first article.

That article has excited a general and just indignation. For what purpose could it have been inserted? Those whom it pretends to favour receive no benefit from it; for what is the purport of a recommendation? But to those the most entitled to our regard, the brave and unhappy men, who have not only given up their property, but exposed their lives in our cause, the distinction admitted to their prejudice is cruel and injurious indeed.

What is the defence set up for this article? That the Commissioners, or even Congress, had no power to undertake further;—how true, let the other articles testify; but allow it true, why treat without fuller powers granted? Admit the necessity of treating with persons not fully empowered; why not then omit an article so useless, and yet so reproachful? But there were no means left to secure a better article for the Loyalists. Can it be forgot, that besides all other advantages yielded by the treaty, our troops maintain the possession of York Island, Staten Island, Long Island? the inhabitants are armed with us in defence of their own estates, these estates by recent acts have been confiscated? that when we evacuate these places, we shall deliver up the houses, goods, even the persons of our friends? If this were the capitulation of a besieged town, it would be scandalous to surrender upon such terms. At the lowest ebb of distress, reduced, and almost undone, the necessity can hardly be conceived, that should oblige a state to subscribe to an article evidently inserted for no other purpose than

to blast for ever the hitherto unstained honour of the nation. Francis I. vanquished and captive, wrote to his subjects, "every thing is lost *hominis honorem*," and the spirit of that sentiment preserved his kingdom, and restored his fortune. If we had imputed in this instance the aid of France and Spain, the generosity of two great and respectable states, would have interposed in favour of the men we have deserted. The fidelity of the Loyalists to their King and country, however obnoxious to the hostile pursuits of America while the war lasted, could never have been felt by any honest mind as a crime that excluded them from any conditions of peace.

In every treaty that has terminated a civil war, the articles of mutual forgiveness and restoration have ever been the earliest to settle. The Catalonians, at the peace of Utrecht, though rebels to King Philip, were admitted to all the rights of the most favoured subjects, the Catalonians, and even an abridgment of some provincial privileges which they claimed, was imputed as an unjust desertion of them by the powers which had availed themselves of their insurrection. No war was ever more marked by personal animosity and party hatred, than that carried on in Ireland after the abdication of James II. yet in the articles of Limerick, mere articles for the surrender of a town, there was no difficulty of admitting the most favourable terms for the Catholics engaged against King William. In ancient or modern history there cannot be found an instance of so shameful a desertion of men who had sacrificed all to their duty, and to their reliance upon our faith. There is even an horrible refinement in the cruelty of this article; they are told, that one year is allowed them to solicit from the lenity of their persecutors that mercy which their friends neglected to secure; to beg their bread of those by whom they have been stripped of their all; to kiss the hands that have been dipped in the blood of their parents; and to obtain, if they can, leave to repurchase what they have no money to pay for.

No wonder, that in a treaty where the principles of humanity are so little regarded, a decent respect for religion should have no place. In the territories ceded to Spain and France, the subjects who may remain are not secured in the exercise of their religion. France shewed more attention to her subjects in the last treaty, nor could a toleration of the Protestant religion have been refused in the countries ceded by us, had it ever been proposed. Can the reverend Prelates give the sanction of their approbation to such neglect; or can any Lords approve, by a public testimony, articles framed upon such principles?

Lord L. said it was too late, and he felt himself too much exhausted to enter into any discussion of the question started upon the extent of the prerogative to cede the dominions of the Crown. He thought it necessary, however, as it had been maintained by Lord Shelburne, just to declare, that having considered the question, he held a very different opinion, and knew it could be proved by the records of Parliament, that no prerogative existed in the Crown to cede, without the authority of Parliament, any part of the dominions of the Crown, in the possession of subjects under the allegiance and at the peace of the King.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, March 22. Caserta, Feb. 25.

THE Court returned to this Palace on Wednesday last the 19th instant; and on the same day the infant Don Giuseppe, their Sicilian Majesty's third son (not quite two years old) departed this life.

The mortality in Calabria Ultra, and Sicily, from the three violent shocks of an earthquake on the 5th, 7th, and 8th of this month (though very great) is much less than was at first represented. At Scilla, however, no less than two thousand people, who, with the Prince of Scilla were on the shore, having just escaped from their ruined houses, were swept of at once, and drowned by the sudden rise of the sea; but from the fright and confusion this heavy calamity occasioned on the spots where it fell, no distinct accounts have as yet been received; and the persons who have been sent from Naples with such succour as this Government thought necessary, have not yet had time to make their reports. The first notice of the misfortune did not reach the Capital till the 14th instant, owing to the distance and badness of the roads; and as it must be some days before the succours could reach Calabria, it is greatly to be apprehended that many more lives will be lost from these unfortunate circumstances. It appears from several accounts, that the earth opened in many parts; that a mountain has been split in two; and that the course of a great river was stopped for some time.

In the year 1659, and even some years before, the like calamity happened in the very same parts of Calabria, and at Messina.

His Sicilian Majesty has allotted the sum of four hundred thousand ducats for the relief of such of his unhappy subjects as have suffered upon this occasion.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, March 21.

The Nassau, Gore; the Royal Bishop, Mears; the Hawke, Scott, and the Morfe, Elliot, remain at Bombay.  
The Norfolk, Bonham; the Major, Arthur, and the Nottingham, Curti, parted off Trilham de Cunha, in lat 37 south.  
The Asia, Maw; Essex, Morris; Osterley, Rogers; and Locke, Lawton, sailed from Bombay the 6th of August, for China.  
The Royal Admiral, Huddart, and Neptune, Scott, would sail from Bombay for Europe, in a few days after the 28th of September.  
The Yarmouth Storeship, from Bengal, laden with stores, is captured by the French fleet.  
The Fortitude Capt. Gregory, was taken by a French frigate on his voyage from Bengal to Madras.  
The Friends Goodwill, Davis, from Bristol to Londonderry, was drove on shore by the violence of the weather, the 2d instant, near Bally Castle, in the north of Ireland; it was expected the vessel would be saved, but feared the cargo would be much damaged.  
Portsmouth 19th. The General Elliot, and Belborough East India-men, we are informed, remain in Yarmouth Roads.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Friday, March 21.

This day, a petition from Portsmouth was presented to the House of Commons, relative to some supposed abuses in the Victualling Office; the same was read, and referred to a Committee, to examine into the allegations thereof, and report to the House.

A petition from the landing Surveyors belonging to the Custom-house, in the port of London, was presented, relative to the Custom-house reform bill; the same was read, and ordered to lie on the table till the said bill be read a second time.

Mr Stiles from the Customs presented an account of the patent officers of the Customs of England, with the salaries paid to the same, &c. The title was read, and the account ordered to lie on the table.

The Lord Mayor moved, "That there be laid before this House copies of the several reports of the Superintending Land-Surveyor and Solicitor, which, by the minutes of the Board of Customs of the 24th of October 1777, appear to have been read before that Board."

Ayes 65  
Noes 58

Tellers for Ayes, Lord Mayor, Sir T. Clavering: For the Noes, Lord Mahon, Mr Solicitor General.

The same was then put and agreed to.

It was next moved, "That there be laid before this House, a copy of the minutes of the Board of Customs of the 8th of December 1778, to the Deputed Searchers, and the report of the General Surveyor of the 27th of October thereon, upon a complaint against Mr Seethons, one of the Deputed Searchers, touching a demand of fees for the shipping of ninety-three casks of provisions, by sufferance, at an unlawful quay, together with the subsequent report of the Solicitor and General Surveyor thereon."

The same was, upon the question put, ordered accordingly. The order of the day being read for the House to be put into a Committee on the Paymaster's bill, the said order was, upon motion, discharged, and appointed for Tuesday se'nnight, and the several persons ordered then to attend.

ARRANGEMENT OF AN ADMINISTRATION.

As soon as the House was resumed, Mr T. W. Coke rose and said, he felt himself pledged to make a motion for an Address to his Majesty, that he would be graciously pleased to nominate and appoint an Administration; but as he understood an arrangement was in great forwardness, if not actually adjusted, he would beg leave to decline his intended motion.

Lord Surrey said, he was extremely happy to learn from his Honourable friend, that an arrangement of Administration was nearly settled. If that had not been the case, undoubtedly it would have been highly proper to have brought forward such a motion as his Honourable Friend had, a few days ago, taken notice of. His Lordship concluded with declaring, that if an arrangement of Administration was not signified to the House on Monday, he would, on that day make a motion similar to that intended to have been made by his Honourable Friend.

Mr Hill rose next and said, that as the Hon. Gentleman who had spoke first had mentioned an intended motion, he should beg leave to mention an intended amendment, in case that motion had come forward.

The Speaker said, as no motion was actually before the House, the amendment was not strictly regular—but the House calling out, Read! Read!

Mr Hill read his intended amendment, in the following words:

"And that his Majesty would be graciously pleased NOT to nominate or appoint any person or persons to fill up the vacant departments, who, by their *mismanagement of public affairs, and want of foresight or abilities*, when they were in office, have LOST THE CONFIDENCE OF THE PEOPLE."

Mr Butler (a Lord of the Treasury in Lord North's Administration) said, he had come down to the House in full expectation of either hearing an arrangement of Administration notified, or of hearing the Honourable Gentleman make his intended motion. The Hon. Gentleman having declined doing so, he was in hopes the noble Lord in the blue ribbon would have given to the House some satisfaction on a subject on which they must be extremely anxious. If the noble Lord, however, did not chuse to say much upon such an occasion, he at least thought to have heard something from one or other of the noble Lord's new friends and connections.

A general cry of Lord North! Lord North! went round the House, but his Lordship kept his seat.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer then rose, and said it was perfectly natural in the Hon. Gentleman who had spoken last, to feel some anxiety, as well as the rest of the House, under such peculiar circumstances; but he conceived the silence of those, who had heretofore been most clamorous for the motion, of which an Hon. Gentleman had a few days since given notice, but which he now thought proper to decline, spoke as eloquently as words could do upon the subject, and might afford the House every satisfaction they desired.

Mr T. W. Coke rose again, and said, his wishing to decline making his intended motion, arose from delicacy, and from his conceiving that while an arrangement was forming, it would be equally unnecessary and improper for him to move in the manner that he had formerly proposed.

The Committee of Ways and Means, and Committee of Supply, are adjourned till Monday next.

From the London Papers, March 22.

France, March 8. Our letters from Berlin advise, that they were making great preparations there for war; that the cartwrights had received orders to get ready a thousand wagons by the beginning of June; that the directors of the field hospitals were to procure a list of all the assistant surgeons at present in the capital; that they were going to raise three new regiments of foot; and that several couriers from Petersburg passed through there in their way to Potsdam.

Paris, March 9. The Council of War held at Breff having finished the informations against the Captains of the Jason and Cato, which were taken by a detachment of Admiral Rodney's fleet, some days after the 12th of April, their judgment has been sent to Court. It is proved that Captain Fremont, of the Cato, surrendered only on the consideration that it would have been to no purpose to defend himself against seven ships; and that after having addressed a discourse to his crew, in which he put them in mind of his former behaviour, he thought no one could doubt of his courage, without his giving such an useless proof of it. The King, however, desirous of keeping up discipline, told his Council, that he expected the ordinances should be rigorously followed. In consequence thereof, Captain Fremont is condemned to twenty years imprisonment, not for having surrendered, which he could not avoid, but because he did not try to defend himself, and save the honour of our flag. The Captain of the Jason, who was not taken till after a long and gallant resistance, and by superior forces, has been reprimanded; because, instead of surrendering to the enemy, he might have run ashore, and saved his crew. These two examples of severity seem to show how jealous his Majesty is that his officers should maintain the honour of the nation, and how scrupulously those will be examined who are accused of not having fulfilled their duty in the engagement of the Antilles. The Council of war are to sit on them immediately: M. de Fremont will be removed to the Castle of Ham, in Picardy.

March 19. The...  
concerning the...  
were remitted...  
this month, a...  
any concession to...  
free navigation, &c...  
That we should...  
proportionable...  
That there should...  
L. C...  
ereat has an...  
given in our...  
The...  
ence rests at pre...  
Coke in the Ho...  
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fect; but, our...  
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of revocation...  
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forbear to con...  
it can be done...  
Duke of North...  
d Stormont, Pr...  
Earl of Carlisle...  
Kempel, First...  
John Cavendish...  
above seven per...  
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edrick Montagu...  
Elys, Lords of...  
he Duke of Rich...  
ance, but not to...  
he office of Comm...  
the business to...  
the office of Chan...  
Lord Loughboroug...  
Beauchamp...  
Burke, to be E...  
Colonel North to b...  
Lord Keppel has b...  
Lords of the Adm...  
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parliamentary co...  
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occasionally no fr...  
esterday the follo...  
million: The bill for punish...  
ent frauds comm...  
Kempel's bill—Piff...  
bill—The Wel...  
Head Money bill...  
ing bill of la...  
mer's Naturaliz...  
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aman yesterday...  
er being several da...  
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asure be attributed...  
Nore, whose u...  
mercial interest...  
as an officer an...  
A letter from M...  
14th inst. about...  
sley of the 79th...  
would he received...  
King's own regi...  
ceeding.—On W...  
held by Major...  
re, which was con...  
Captain Smythe, of...  
on Hammer, of...  
ad Riddel, of the...  
or a full investigat...  
cidental circumst...  
he Court was unan...  
conduct was perfect...  
an, and an officer...  
wife as a man of h...  
quity, the surgeon...  
Moonfey's wound...  
it was too obvio...  
quidition on the bod...  
er of witnesses, w...  
g, when the Jur...  
Mr Hamilton had...  
necitable necessity.



March 19. The *Pro-Vis* of the province of Hol-  
land, the signature of the Preliminaries with Great  
Britain, and contain, 1st, That we should not  
concede to that power. 2dly, That we should en-  
tirely settle, yet that some obstacles afterwards came in the  
way, which had prevented the business from being finally ad-  
justed. Indeed, the silence of the London Gazette upon the  
subject is a sufficient confirmation of the matter; for, if such  
an event had taken place on Friday evening, as the London  
papers assert, there cannot be a doubt but that some of the lead-  
ing members, at least, who were to compose the new Admini-  
stration, would have appeared in the Gazette of Saturday.  
This day, the Magistrates and Council made choice of the  
Lord Provost and Convener Fraser, to represent them in the  
ensuing General Assembly.

L O N D O N.  
Recent has at last finally and decidedly justified the in-  
formation given in our last, of the entire arrangement of a new  
administration. The only public authority, upon which this  
change rests at present, is the notification given yesterday  
in the House of Commons, which induced him to  
this threatened motion of an Address to the King upon  
the subject; but, our readers may, nevertheless, rest perfectly  
satisfied that the business is at last settled beyond any hopes  
of revocation. The following is confidently circulated  
as the arrangement; at; but, agreeable to the late declara-  
tion forbear to communicate any list as infallibly authen-  
tic can be done from authority. *Eng. Chron.*  
Duke of Portland, First Lord of the Treasury.  
Lord North, and Mr Fox, joint Secretaries of State.  
Lord Stormont, President of the Council.  
Earl of Carlisle, Lord Privy Seal.  
Lord Keppel, First Lord of the Admiralty.  
John Cavendish, Chancellor of the Exchequer.  
The above seven persons to compose the Cabinet, of whom a  
majority of the Rockingham party.  
Edmund Montague, Esq; Sir Grey Cooper, and William  
Pitt, Esq; Lords of the Treasury.  
The Duke of Richmond, to continue Master General of the  
artillery, but not to be in the Cabinet.  
The office of Commander in Chief of the forces to be aban-  
doned; the business to be done by the oldest General on the  
list.

The office of Chancellor to be executed by commission.  
Lord Loughborough to be Speaker of the House of Lords.  
Lord Beauchamp, to be Secretary at War.  
Mr Banks, to be Paymaster of the forces.  
Colonel North to be Treasurer of the navy.  
Lord Keppel has stipulated to have the sole power of naming  
Lords of the Admiralty Board.  
Yesterday Lord North and Mr Fox left the House of Com-  
mons together, and went away in the same coach.  
A parliamentary correspondent observes, that if Mr Fox's  
plan had been made, Mr Pitt's *doublet* would probably  
have occupied no small embarrassment among the new allies.  
Yesterday the following bills received the Royal assent by  
commission:  
The bill for punishing Mutiny and Desertion.—The bill to  
amend the law in the Dying Trade.—The Scotch  
Bills.—Pitt's Naturalization bill.—The Newcastle  
bill.—The West India Import Trade bill.—The Gibralt-  
Head Money bill.—The bill to repeal Mr Whitehill's Re-  
maining bill of last session.—The Lawton Road bill.—and  
Mr Pitt's Naturalization bill.

We are happy to acquaint the Public, that the Chapman East  
Indiaman yesterday arrived safe at her moorings at Deptford,  
after being several days on shore upon the island of Sheppey;  
understand the safety of this valuable ship may in a great  
measure be attributed to Admiral Roddam, the flag officer at  
Nore, whose unremitting attention on all occasions to the  
commercial interest of the country, does him the highest hon-  
our as an officer and a citizen.  
A letter from Manchester, dated March 18, says, "On  
the 14th inst. about eight o'clock in the evening, died, Capt.  
Hanley of the 79th regiment. His death was occasioned by  
a wound he received in a rencounter with Cornet Hamilton, of  
the King's own regiment of dragoons, on the Monday evening  
preceding. On Wednesday last a Military Court of Enquiry  
was held by Major John Elford, then the commanding officer  
there, which was composed of the following members, the Hon.  
Captain Smythe, of the 13d regiment of foot, President; Cap-  
tain Hammer, of the 72d regiment; Captains Ward, North,  
and Riddell, of the 3d independent corps. Members, when, af-  
ter a full investigation of the cause of the rencounter, and its  
accidental circumstances, as well as the conduct of the parties,  
the Court was unanimously of opinion, that Cornet Hamilton's  
conduct was perfectly consistent with the character of a gentle-  
man, and an officer, and that he could not have acted other-  
wise as a man of honour. At the commencement of the en-  
quiry, the surgeons had given a favourable report of Captain  
Hamley's wound, but unfortunately, on Friday, the fatality  
of it was too obvious. On Saturday the Coroner took an in-  
quisition on the body, which, from length of evidence, and num-  
ber of witnesses, was unavoidably adjourned to yesterday morn-  
ing, when the Jury, without hesitation, severally found, that  
Mr Hamilton had given the wound in his own defence, and of  
necessity necessity."

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, March 21.  
"Come into harbour the liberty cutter, Lieutenant Wit-  
man.  
"Yesterday the *Minerva*, Capt. Packenham, was paid off  
here.  
"The Tumults of this place are now at such a height  
amongst the seamen as alarms every body here. They will do  
no duty for their officers, nor will any of them go to sea in the  
men of war. Sir Thomas Pye has just now been under the  
necessity of sending the Expedition cutter to the West Indies,  
with orders for Admiral Pigot. God knows where these riot-  
ings will end."

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE, MARCH 21.  
Wheat, 46 s. a 55 s.  
Rye, 28 s. a 31 s.  
Oats, 16 s. a 24 s.  
Barley, 34 s. a 35 s.  
Malt, 36 s. a 40 s.  
Grey Pease, 30 s. a 32 s.  
White ditto, ditto.  
Boiling ditto, 31 s.  
Tuck Beans, 28 s. a 30 s.  
Small ditto, 24 s.  
Tares, 10 s. a 25 s.  
Per Sack.  
Fine Flour 45 s.  
Second Sort, 44 s.  
Rape Seed, — per last.

EXCHANGES, LONDON WITH HOLLAND.  
Amsterdam, 35 s. a 4 s.  
Ditto Sighy, 34 s. a 35 s.  
Rotterdam, 35 s. a 4 s.  
Agio of the Bank  
from Holland, 5 s.

WIND AT DEAL,  
MARCH 21. E. N. E.

EDINBURGH.  
Notwithstanding the great confidence with which the Lon-  
don papers, brought by this day's post, announce the final ar-

rangement of a new Ministry, we have it from undoubted au-  
thority, that this measure had not taken place so late as Sun-  
day last, a person of distinction being arrived in town who left  
London that day, and who says, that though it was universally  
believed there on Friday and Saturday, that matters were en-  
tirely settled, yet that some obstacles afterwards came in the  
way, which had prevented the business from being finally ad-  
justed. Indeed, the silence of the London Gazette upon the  
subject is a sufficient confirmation of the matter; for, if such  
an event had taken place on Friday evening, as the London  
papers assert, there cannot be a doubt but that some of the lead-  
ing members, at least, who were to compose the new Admini-  
stration, would have appeared in the Gazette of Saturday.

This day, the Magistrates and Council made choice of the  
Lord Provost and Convener Fraser, to represent them in the  
ensuing General Assembly.  
This day, the Presbytery of Edinburgh made choice of the  
following Gentlemen to represent them in the ensuing General  
Assembly, viz. Mr William Beattie of Duddingston, Dr Hugh  
Blair, Mr James Brown, Dr William Glog, Mr Thomas  
Randall, of Edinburgh, and Dr William Lethbridge, of Canon-  
gate, Ministers.

Baillie Dickson, Baillie Galloway, and Mr George Brown,  
Ruling Elders.  
We are sorry to mention, that the collection now carrying  
on for behoof of the Charity Work-house, advances very slow-  
ly. For two days past, little, if any contributions have been re-  
ceived; and, what must appear very extraordinary in so popu-  
lous a city, not many more than two hundred individuals have  
yet subscribed. If, therefore, there can remain a wish in the  
inhabitants at large, to support and maintain so truly humane  
and charitable an institution, they should come forward imme-  
diately with their usual liberality, as it is rather ungenerous to  
permit the whole burden to fall upon a few well-disposed mem-  
bers of the community.

Yesterday, the following Noblemen and Gentlemen were u-  
nanimously chosen Governor, Deputy-Governor, and Direc-  
tors of the Bank of Scotland:

GOVERNOR,  
The Right Honourable the Earl of Marchmont.  
DEPUTY-GOVERNOR,  
Right Honourable Henry Dundas, Lord Advocate.  
ORDINARY DIRECTORS,  
Sir Hew Crawford of Jordanhill, Bart.  
George Falconar of Carlwrie, Esq;  
John Gordon, Esq; writer to the signet.  
Lord Henderland.  
Roger Hog of Newliston, Esq;  
Thomas Hog, Esq; younger of Newliston.  
Alexander Houston, Esq; banker in Edinburgh.  
Alexander Keith, Esq; jun. writer to the signet.  
Edward Marjoribanks, Esq; of Lees.  
Patrick Miller, Esq; banker in Edinburgh.  
Samuel Mitchelson, Esq; jun. writer to the signet.  
Alexander Wallace, Esq; banker in Edinburgh.

EXTRAORDINARY DIRECTORS,  
His Grace the Duke of Montrose.  
Right Hon. the Earl of Lauderdale.  
Right Hon. the Earl of Dalhousie.  
Right Hon. the Earl of Hyndford.  
Right Hon. the Earl of Hopetoun.  
William Binning, Esq; Advocate.  
George Fairholme of Greenhill, Esq;  
William Hay, Esq; writer to the signet.  
George Ramsay of Whitehill, Esq;  
Colonel James Sinclair of Dyfart.  
Sir Patrick Warrender of Lochend, Bart.  
R. Whyt, Esq; Collector of the Customs, Kirkcaldy.  
Those marked thus \* are new ones.

The dividend for the ensuing half year was declared at  
four one-half per cent.

Yesterday, the first division of the West Fencible regiment  
marched for Glasgow; the second division marched this day,  
and the third will march to-morrow. It is but justice to say,  
that this regiment has behaved, like all the other Highland re-  
giments, with the greatest regularity, decency, and sobriety, and  
both officers and privates deserve the warmest acknowledgments  
of the inhabitants for their good conduct in every particular  
during a period of uncommon rapine and disorder.

The 21st regiment will succeed the West Fencibles to gar-  
rison the Castle.

Last week, in the GREEK CLASS of the Marischal College,  
Aberdeen, was held the annual competition for the Right Hon-  
ourable the EARL OF BUCHAN'S SILVER PEN: On which  
occasion several of the students did themselves honour by their  
performances; but the prize was adjudged to ADAM HARR,  
of the parish of Kirkpatrick-Fleming, county of Dumfries.

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, March 21.  
"Two of the vessels lately put ashore on the lands have  
been got off, and are in the harbour, and the third will, in a  
few days, be brought in.

"Last week, the weather was very fine and seasonable; in  
many parts of the country a good deal was sown."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, March 20.  
"Last Tuesday night, there was a ball and supper given at  
the Rotunda by the Illustrious Knights of St Patrick, which,  
for splendour and magnificence, exceeded any thing of the  
kind ever given in this kingdom. About ten o'clock His Grace  
the Duke of Leinster, and the Countess of Temple, opened  
the ball; and at one the whole company, amounting to above  
eight hundred, sat down to supper, which consisted of every  
delicacy that art could produce. At three, the Lord Lieuten-  
ant and Countess of Temple withdrew, but the dancing con-  
tinued till seven, and it was nine o'clock yesterday morning  
before the rooms were entirely cleared. The Knights wore  
their stars and ribbands: The dresses, which were all of Irish  
manufacture, were extremely rich, and might challenge the  
world for elegance and splendour. The order and regularity  
with which the whole was conducted, the elegance of the vi-  
ands and confectionary, and the richness of the wines, gave u-  
niversal satisfaction. There was a guard of horse and foot  
round the gardens, and at the door, which prevented any dis-  
turbance."

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.  
S I R,  
HAPPENING, on Thursday night last, to be at the  
Pantheon, I was exceedingly pleased to hear it an-  
nounced from the chair, that the money collected on Thursday  
the 27th current is to be given to the Managers of the Infir-  
mary, for the support of the Servants Ward.  
In these times of public distress, many will, no doubt, be

anxious to get into the Hospital, more for the sake of mainte-  
nance than medicines; and, in such a conjuncture as the pre-  
sent, we are not to wonder if the attending physicians and sur-  
geons, from a laudable benevolence and humanity, give admit-  
tance occasionally to the hungry as well as the sick; and even  
sometimes it must be difficult to distinguish the one from the  
other. Well, then, does such an institution merit the counte-  
nance and support of the Public.

It gave me pleasure to understand, by a gentleman who  
made a speech on the nature of that excellent institution, and  
whole office well entitled him to know, that 2,200 persons were  
annually admitted into the Royal Infirmary, and (what was  
more strange to tell) only one of twenty-five, upon an average,  
died. He added, that one of thirteen died in the London ho-  
spitals, and one of four in those of Paris.

He well noticed, that this mighty difference must arise from  
the superior judgment and wisdom with which the Royal In-  
firmary of Edinburgh was planned; by the proper regulations  
by which it is conducted; and by the prudence and constant  
attention which mark the arrangements of every day.

I hope, Sir, that an institution so properly regulated, and so  
well fitted for the most benevolent and humane purposes, will  
on every occasion, meet with that attention, respect, and friend-  
ly aid from the Public, which is so highly merited. Surely Lan-  
dies, as well as Gentlemen, will be anxious to contribute their  
mite on this occasion;—a mite I may call it, for sixpence is  
all the admission-money that is asked; though, I dare say,  
whatever is given will be thankfully received by the Pantheon,  
and faithfully dedicated to that humane purpose.

As I have observed advertisements from the Lyceum, and  
other school of public eloquence, mentioning that their plan was  
liberal, I said to a friend, that I supposed they would, next  
night, advertise a meeting for the same noble purpose. "Im-  
possible!" (said he), for the profits of the Lyceum are divi-  
ded among the members; and though their object is chari-  
tative, it is on a narrower scale; their motto being

"CHARITY BEGINS AT HOME!"  
Notwithstanding what my friend asserted, I am still of op-  
inion they will follow to laudable example set them by the  
Pantheon, and will signify, at their next meeting, that the pro-  
fits for the following night are to be applied to the same noble  
end.

The Public will certainly countenance that Society most  
which does most public good, and that is most anxious to re-  
lieve the wants and mitigate the woes of the poor, the sick,  
and afflicted.  
Edin. March 22.

LEITH SHIPPING.  
ARRIVED,  
March 22. Molly, Lighton, from Montrose, with goods.  
Pax & Ibertas, Duffield, from Banff, in ballast.  
De Jonge Guldens, Orms, from Amsterdam, with oats.  
Shouham, Balfie, from Lee, in ballast.  
26. Coalvenice, Anderson, from Perth, with grain.  
SAILED,  
Providence, Wilson, for London, with whisky.  
Three Friends, Munro, for Inverness, with goods.  
Newcastle, Thomson, for Cromarty, with grain.  
Betty, Henderson, for ditto, with ditto.  
Friendship, Milne, for Aberdeen, with goods.

GREENOCK SHIPPING.  
ARRIVED,  
March 22. Molly, Kennedy, from Dumfries, with oats.  
Hamilton, Alexander, from the Highlands, with herrings.  
Bella, McCallum, from Dumfries, with oats.  
SAILED,  
22. Ann, Keith, for Glasgow, with goods.  
Flora, Kinnear, for New York, with ditto.  
23. Batavier, Jamieson, for ditto, with ditto.  
Betty, Lamont, for Londonderry, with ditto.  
SEQUESTRATIONS.  
David Melvill in Redhibition Thomas Macgill in Barnvannock.  
Duncan Macpherson thungkeeper in Glasgow.  
Alexander Gray fadler in Falkirk.

PANTHEON.  
UPON Thursday last, the Question, "Which is most predominant  
in the human mind, the moral or the physical accomplishments?"  
was, after a very entertaining debate, determined in favour of  
the latter.  
Agreeable to the Society's last advertisement, the money to be col-  
lected to-morrow the 27th current, will be applied towards the support  
of the Servants Ward in the Royal Infirmary; the following question  
to be the subject of debate—"Has Genius or Judgment contributed  
most to the Progress of the Arts and Sciences?"  
Tickets to be had at Mr Swan's Jewellery and hardware shop, head  
of Canabier's Close, and as usual of the members.

TO BE SOLD,  
A Fresh Assortment of different kinds of Su-  
perfine early Early Oats, and of Beans, Peas and Beans, and  
Tares. Also, a small quantity of fine Black Oats and Barley, for feed.  
Apply to Allan, Stewart, and Co. Leith, or to Thomas Wallace,  
head of the Broad Wnd there.  
Not to be repeated.

DAMAGED GOODS to be SOLD AT LEITH.  
TO BE SOLD, by public roup, at Mrs Ritchie's on the shore, up-  
on Thursday the 3d April inst: at twelve o'clock noon.  
A Parcel of French, Albion, and Faro Cork, ninety bundles Spanish  
Reels, 160 Bundles Cooper's Flags, 8 Hotheads, and a parcel, loose  
Old Iron, damaged on board the De Star, Chas Lipe master, from Ro-  
terdam and Oland, to be sold for behoof of the underwriters.  
Articles of roup in the hands of Thomas Walker, auctioneer, Quality  
Street, who will show the goods the day before and morning of the  
sale.—The goods will be put up in small lots for encouragement of  
purchasers.  
Not to be repeated.

TO BE SOLD,  
THAT Large and Elegant MANSION-  
HOUSE, Office, Gardens and Inclosures, which belonged to, and  
were possessed by the deceased Lady Sophia Thacker, delightfully situ-  
ated upon the west side of the village of Inverleith, six English miles  
from Edinburgh.  
The house is most substantially and genteelly built and finished,  
and fit for the immediate reception and accommodation of a large  
family.—It consists of a kitchen, servants' hall, parlours, cellars,  
&c. on the ground, or sunk floor; a lobby, parlour, two bed-chambers,  
land closets, on the first floor; a handsome dining room, drawing room,  
bed chamber, dressing room, and bed closets upon the second floor; four  
good bed chambers, and bed closets, upon the third floor; and large  
garrets and lumber rooms on the upper floor.  
There are also two pavilions in front of the house, each containing a  
large bed chamber, or room, with a fire place in the upper storey, and  
rooms for washing, &c. below.  
The other offices of every kind are large and conveniently situated  
the garden and orchard lie beautifully upon the slope to the south side  
of the house, having terraces walks and fruit walls down to the river Eds.  
and contain also, a great many standard fruit trees of the best kinds.  
There are also two well stocked pigeon houses at the foot of the garden.  
The other fields lie partly contiguous to the gardens, and are all com-  
pletely inclosed.  
For further particulars respecting the premises apply to Robert Brown,  
writer Shakespeare's Square, Edinburgh. The whole subjects will be  
shown by David Menzer at Inverleith.



## KINCHEY BLEACHFIELD, 1783.

**A**LEXANDER STEWART and CO. will lay down cloth as soon as the season permits, and bleach at the following prices, viz. 800 and under at 4d. per yard; 900, 4d.; 1000, 4d.; 1100, 3d.; 1200, 3d.; 1300, 4d.; 1400 and 1500, 4d.; 1600 and 1700, 3d.; 1800, and all above, 6d. Damasks, 4d.; Diapers, Cottons, and Cambrics, 3d.; Lawns, 2d.; Tissues, 3d. 4d. 5d.

Cloth for this field is taken in by George Dewar merchant, Luckenbooths, Edinburgh; John Roudall grocer, opposite the Fountain-Well; Walter Scott merchant, Grass-market; Angus Robertson, at Mr Campbell's lint-shop, Well Bow; George Veitch grocer, Bristo-Street; William Home Wright, Canongate; John Laidlaw grocer, Leith; Mr. Young merchant, Dalkeith; Robert Dick merchant, Musselburgh; John Weaver, Preston-pans; James Dalgleish weaver, Tranent; John Forrest merchant, Haddington; Mrs Campbell and John Gambel, Dunbar; Alexander Brown merchant, Linton; Robert Moir manufac- turer, Ormiston; and at the Bleachfield; at all which places receipts will be given.

N. B. As the character of this field is so well established, it is unne- cessary to say more than that cloth shall be bleached as formerly, in the very best and safest manner.

## GIFFORD BLEACHFIELD, 1783.

**W**ILLIAM WOOD will lay down cloth as soon as the season will permit, and bleach at the following reasonable prices, viz. All plain linen, yard wide or under, wrought in an 800 reed or under at 2d. per yard; 900 and 1000 at 2d. 1100 at 3d.—1200 at 3d. 1300 at 4d.—1400 and 1500 at 4d.—1600 and all above at 5d. Damasks, satinetts, and tweeds at 4d. Diapers, cambrics, and lawns at 3d.

Cloth for this field to be taken in and receipts given by James Dalgleish merchant, first floor stair below Wardrobe's Court, first door, left hand, Lawn-market; by David Greig merchant, opposite to the College Wynd, Cowgate, Edinburgh; by John Wilson grocer, Dubrow, Leith; by Mrs Salmon at Musselburgh; by Mrs Hill merchant in Haddington; by Miss Begbie, Stenton; by Mungo Cochran weaver at Dunbar; by Robert Dickson merchant, Aberlady; by Mrs Gollun merchant at North Berwick; by David Anderson merchant at Tranent; by Wm. Gladstones merchant at Dumfries; by Alexander Thomson merchant at Lawder; by George Kilpatrick weaver at Tynningham; by Alexander Thomson, at Whittingham; and at the bleachfield.

N. B. Lapping charged as formerly.

## HOUSE AND LANDS TO BE LET.

In Breadalbane, Perthshire, and FARM-STOCKING to be sold. TO BE LET for a whole year, half, or quarter of a year, and entered to at Whitfunday next; genteelly furnished.

**The House of ACHLYNE, with Stables, Coach-house, Washing-house, and other necessary offices.** The house is large and commodious, fit to accommodate any family; it has a carriage-road to the door, is delightfully situated, and in the near neighbourhood of a fine sporting country, abounding with game of every kind. The garden at Achlyne will supply any family residing there with all sorts of necessary garden-stuffs.

Further information may be had from the proprietor at Achlyne, or from William Lellie writer to the fact, Edinburgh.

To be also let, for a number of years as can be agreed upon, **THE WHOLE LOW GROUNDS** of the Farm of Achlyne, consisting of arable and pasture grounds, and an extensive meadow, all inclosed and subdivided. These lands have been many years in the natural possession of the proprietor for the purpose of improvement, and, by a considerable expenditure of money, are now in fine order. The arable grounds may be plowed with two horses, and they are supplied with lime and peats in abundance, for the use of the farm.

The entry to the houses and farm may be at Whitfunday next, and to the arable land at the separation of next crop from the ground. And To be sold at Achlyne, at Whitfunday next, the MILK COWS, and a variety of other Black Cattle; also HORSES, and Labouring U- tensils of every kind; and, at the term of summer following, the Growing Corn on the farm of Achlyne.

**TO BE SOLD** by public roup, in the Exchange Coffeehouse, Glas- gow, on Wednesday the 23d April next, between the hours of twelve and two mid-day.

**THE LANDS OF DALMARNOCK, NEW- LANDS, and KONNYHILL,** lying in the neighbourhood of Glasgow, and lately pertaining to Mr Gray of Dalmarnock.

For further particulars, apply to Gilbert Hamilton merchant in Glas- gow, or Patrick Robertson writer there.

Such of the creditors who have not yet produced their grounds of debt, with an affidavit to the verity thereof, are desired immediately to send the same to Mr Hamilton the trustee.

## By Adjournment.

## SALE OF THE ESTATE OF ORCHARDTON.

In the Stewartry of Kirkcubright. **TO BE SOLD** by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 25th day of June next, the roup to begin at five o'clock afternoon.

All and whole, the Lands and Estate of ORCHARDTON, lying in the parishes of Bute, Renick, and united parishes of Gallon and Kel- ton, and Stewartry of Kirkcubright.

This estate consists of 3267 acres of Scots measure, whereof there are 1690 acres of rich arable ground, and 1577 acres of excellent pasture. Almost the whole estate is inclosed, and the arable farms are subdivided with good fences. The farm houses, which are timbered with the best foreign wood, and covered with slates, and office-houses, are in the very best order, most of them having been built within these three years. The present rent of the estate is 1000 l. Sterling, after deduction of all public burdens, and by subdividing the larger farms, a considerable rise of rent might be obtained. The tenants are in general men of wealth, and are carrying on great improvements by means of lime marle, sea- shells, sleet, &c. with which the lands are plentifully supplied.

The natural wood on this estate is extensive and valuable, and the whole of an age fit for cutting; from a late appreciation it appears, that the value of the wood is upwards of 500 l. Sterling.

Upon the lands of New Orchardton there has been lately built a large, elegant, and commodious mansion-house, with a complete set of office-houses, and houses for labouring servants, executed in the most substan- tial manner. In erecting and completing which building, there has been expended upwards of 3000 l. Sterling. There is also a good garden and orchard well stocked with fruit trees.

The House of Orchardton is delightfully situated near the Bay of Hiron on the Solway Frith, and has a commanding prospect of the coast of England to the opposite shore. Within the bounds of the estate are several good harbours; fit to receive vessels of considerable burden, particularly one within 300 yards of the house of Orchardton; from the Bay near the house, the family residing there are at all seasons plen- tifully supplied with a variety of fish, which are taken by the servants, without difficulty, by placing nets at low water.—Among the many ad- vantages which this estate enjoys, it may be remarked, that it lies in a country where the spring and summer are earlier than in any other in Scotland, and the cold and other disagreeable effects of the east wind are scarcely felt.

The whole estate holds of the Crown for payment of small feu, and blanch duties, and lands valued in the cess-books at 1047 l. 10 s. 6 d. which, with two forty-shilling lands of old extent, entitles the proprie- tor to four freehold qualifications.

The upbet-price of the estate is proposed to be only 24,000 l. Ster- ling, which, taking into consideration the value of the woods, and of the house and offices, is little more than twenty years purchase of the present free rent.

For further particulars enquire at the proprietor at Orchardton house, William Keith accountant in Edinburgh, or at James Baillie at the Stamp Office, who will show the tacks, rental, progress of writs, and a plan and measurement of the estate. Any person inclining to treat by private bargain before the day of sale may apply as above.

## JUDICIAL SALE OF THE ESTATE OF CRAIGIE.

**TO BE SOLD**, by public roup, under authority of the Court of Ses- sion, before the Lord Ordinary upon the bills for the time, with- in the Session-house at Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 2d day of July next, at four o'clock afternoon.

**THE LANDS and ESTATES of CRAIGIE** and others, which belonged to Sir Thomas Wallace Dunlop of Craigie, Baronet, lying in the county of Ayr, consisting of the following Parcels and Lots, viz.

**PARCEL I.** The Barony of CRAIGIE, and Teinds thereof, con- taining 24 farms, in the parish of Craigie, with the Lands and Farm of Byrehill, in the parish of Symington. The proven free rent of this parcel, (after deduction of ministers stipends and schoolmasters salaries, and after a proper defalcation from the rent of Byrehill, in respect that the proprietor has not right to the teinds of that farm) is 784 l. 11 s. 8 d. 3-12ths. And the proven value and upbet-price of this parcel is fixed at 20,278 l. 10 s. 6 d. Sterling.

The Barony of Craigie is held blench of the Prince, and the farm of Byrehill is held blench of the Duke of Hamilton.

The valued rent of the barony, exclusive of Byrehill, is 804 l. 14 s. 4 d. Scots, and the following farms in that barony, are returned, viz. High Langside, to 2 marks, Laigh Langside to 2 marks, Burnbank to 1 l. and Langerie to 2 l. 10 s. Scots of old extent, and the valued rent of these being deducted, the remainder of the barony stands valued at 512 l. 16 s. 10 d. Scots.

The tenants pay one half of the cess, without allowance.

The Patronage of the parish of Craigie goes along with this Parcel.

**PARCEL II.** VASSALAGE LANDS in the parishes of Craigie and Mauchline, held feu under the proprietor of the barony of Craigie, viz.

The Lands of Burnflett of Cambusfearn, feued by William Hood, at 0 2 0 4-12ths. The remainder of Cambusfearn, the lands of Hightree, Boreland, and Northell, and others feued by William Campbell of Nether Place, Eglis at 4 1 8

The valued rent of Mr Campbell's property- lands, is 433 l. 4 s. Scots.

The lands of Cairnhill, Moss-side, &c. feued by William Wallace of Cairnhill, Eglis at 1 0 0 Mr Wallace of Cairnhill's lands are rated at 725 l. Scots; one farm whereof, viz. Moss-side is rated at 14 l. 7 s. 5 d. valued rent, and is returned to 40 s. Scots old extent.

The lands of Dalriann feued by James Camp- bell at 0 6 3

The Lands of Adamhill, feued by John Camp- bell of Wellwood, at 2 1 8 Adamhill is returned to a five pound land of old extent.

The lands of Kempcastle, feued by J. Brown, Eglis at 0 11 1 4-12ths

The lands of Inchgotrig, (100 l. valued rent) feued by Sir William Cunningham, at 0 3 4

Sum feu-duties, L. 8 6 0 8-12ths.

All these superiorities are held blench of the Prince, and compre- hend estates of considerable value, part of them now in non-entry. The upbet price of this parcel is 249 l. 1 s. 8 d. being 30 years pur- chase of the feu-duties.

**PARCEL III.** The Barony of SANQUHAR, and Teinds thereof, con- taining 18 farms in the parish of St Quivox. The proven free rent of this parcel, after deduction of ministers stipend and school-master's sala- ry, is 428 l. 17 s. 10 d. 6-12ths, and the proven value and upbet price thereof is fixed at 13,471 l. 3 s. 6 d. Sterling.

The barony of Sanquhar is held blench of the Prince.

The following farms, part of that barony, are returned, viz. Sanquhar Lindisay, to 5 l. Weiler Sanquhar to 5 l. Cluue or Cloan to 5 l. of old extent.

**PARCEL IV.** VASSALAGE LANDS in the parishes of St Quivox and Dundonald, held feu and blench under the proprietor of the barony of Sanquhar, viz.

Lot 1. Easter Sanquhar or Fullshawood, held blench by Richard Oswald, Eglis at L. 0 0 0 1-12th

Lot 2. Sheikerie and Preflickshaw, feued by the late Charles Dalrymple, Eglis at 2 18 4 2-12ths

Lot 3. Lands of Sandiford, and others, feued by Robert Wallace, Eglis at 2 4 5 4-12ths

Lot 4. Loans of Robertson, feued by William Fullerton, Eglis at 2 4 5 4-12ths

L. 7 7 2 11-12ths

All these lands hold blench and feu of the Prince, and pay of blench and feu-duty, for Shiel- kerie, (Deduce) 0 8 10 9 12ths

Feu-duties remaining free, L. 6 18 4 2-12ths

The proven values and upbet prices of this parcel are 30 years purchase of the above-remaining feu-duties. 207 10 5

Additional value put to this parcel, on account of the superiority of Easter Sanquhar returned to a ten pound land of old extent, 125 0 0

Ditto, upon the superiority of Sheikerie and Preflick, returned to a ten pound land of old extent, (but burdened with the liferent of Major Dunlop), 75 0 0

Ditto upon the superiority of Sandiford, &c. returned to 5 l. 6 s. 8 d. of old extent, 125 0 0

Ditto upon the superiority of Loans of Robert- son, with the office of Bailiery of Kingseale, and the right of presentation of eight pensioners to the hospital, 60 0 0

Sum, L. 592 10 5

These superiorities comprehend estates of considerable value, part of which are now in non-entry. If purchasers shall incline, these feu-du- ties and values of superiorities will be exposed to sale separately, in lots as above.

**PARCEL V.** The PROPERTY LANDS of BARNWELL, consist- ing of five farms, lying in the ancient parish of Barnwell, now annexed to Craigie. The proven free rent of which property-lands, after deduc- tion of minister's and school-master's salary, is 136 l. 12 s. 4-12ths

To which are added the blench and feu-duties of sundry vassalage lands, held of the proprietor of Barnwell, by William Allason of Stafflar, Robert Ferguson, David Crawford, Robert Hunter, John Brown, and William Alexander, Eglis; a- mounting to, 2 10 10 11-12ths

Free rent of this parcel, L. 139 3 3 3-12ths And the proven value and upbet-price of this parcel is fixed at 3538 l. 18 s. 6 d. 6-12ths Sterling.

The whole property and superiority lands of Barnwell are held blench of the Prince. They are rated in the cess-books at 867 l. 12 s. 5 d. Scots valued rent, including the vassalage lands of Foutoun, which are rated per fe at 43 l. 16 s. 2 d. Scots valued rent, and are returned to Five Pound lands of old extent; and, including the vassalage- lands of Barnwell, Herries, and Townhead, rated at 268 l. 4 s. 6 d. Scots valued rent, and returned to Four Pound Land of Old Extent of Barnwell Herries, and One Pound Land of Old Extent of Town- head.

These superiorities in this parcel comprehend estates of considerable value, part of them now in non-entry.

**PARCEL VI.** PROPERTY LANDS of the precinct of FAIR, SPITTLERSIDE, and REDWRAE, lying in the parishes of Craigie and Torbolton, which lands are let in three farms; the proven free

rents of which, together, after deduction of feu-duties to the Crown, dry mulctures, and vicarage, extend to 74 l. 12 s. 3d. 10-12ths Sterling yearly; and the proven value and upbet price of this parcel is fixed at 1850 l. 10 s. Sterling.

These lands hold feu of the King.

**PARCEL VII.** THE PROPERTY LANDS of WHITEHILLS, let in two farms, lying in the parish of Ayr, with a house, gardens, and o- thers, in the town of Ayr; are proven to be of free yearly rent, (after deduction of feu-duties, and after a proper defalcation from the rent, in respect the proprietor has not right to the tithes) 58 l. 14 s. 7 d. 4-12ths; and the proven value and upbet price of this parcel is fixed at 1526 l. 13 s. 4d. Sterling. These subjects hold brigaage and feu of the Magistrates of Ayr.

**PARCEL VIII.** THE LANDS of MILLQUARTER, otherwise CRAIGIE-HOUSE, lying in the parish of St Quivox. The proven free rent of these lands, after deduction of feu-duty and minister's stipend, is 341 l. 18 s. 6d. and the proven value and upbet price thereof is fixed at 8625 l. Sterling.

These lands are pleasantly situated upon the banks of the river Ayr, within a mile of the town of Ayr; an extensive policy is laid out with taste; the gardens and orchards in good order, stocked with numbers of fruit trees of the best kinds; the plantations of barren timber are ex- tensive and valuable, of a good age, and very thriving. There is an elegant mansion-house and offices upon these lands, well executed and finished, proven to have cost 3000 l. Sterling.—This parcel holds feu of a subject, for payment of 1 l. 2 s. 6d. Sterling.

**PARCEL IX.** The Salmon Fishings, and other fishings, of Newton, in the river of Ayr; certain Houses and Yards, Bridge-end of Ayr, and the feu duties of Newton, and Wallacetown, all contiguous, lying in the parishes of Monkton and Ayr.—The present rent of the fish- ings is only 16 l. Sterling, by lease, which expires at Martinmas 1783, when these fishings ought to let at near 100 l. Sterling yearly, in the opi- nion of the witnesses adduced upon this subject.—The rent of the houses and gardens at Bridge-end of Ayr is proven to be 2 l. 10 s.—The feu-du- ties of Newton are proven to amount to 25 l. 18 s. 4d. yearly.—and the feu-duties of Wallacetown are proven to amount to 66 l. 9 s. 3d. 3-12ths, so that the present free rent of all these subjects contained in this parcel, (after deduction of 1 s. 8d. feu-duty) is proven to be 87 l. 6 s. 8d. 3-12ths Sterling; and the proven values and upbet price of the subjects in this parcel are fixed as under, viz.

Salmon Fishings,—value, L. 1600 0 0 Houses at Bridge-end, 37 0 0

Feu-Duties and rents of Newton and Wal- lacetown, 2067 10 7 6-12ths

Deduce 30 years purchase of feu duty payable to the Crown, 2 10 0

Refts upbet price, L. 3702 10 7 6-12ths

The whole subjects in this parcel are held feu of the Prince. For further particulars, apply to Mr David Limond, writer at Ayr, factor on the estate, or to Thomas Tod writer to the signet at Edinburgh, agent in the process of sale, who will show the rental and title-deeds of the estates, or to Mr George Kirkpatrick, clerk to the process of mak- ing and sale, in whose hands the conditions of sale may be seen.

## LANDS IN AYR-SHIRE.

**TO BE SOLD** by Private Bargain, The Lands and Baronies of HAININGROSS, and great part of the Lands and Baronies of CESSNOCK and BARR, in whole or in lots, as formerly advertised, or in single farms, as purchasers shall incline. For further particulars, apply to John Russell, jun. clerk to the signet, Edinburgh.

## Lands and Coal in Mid-Lothian to Sell.

**TO BE SOLD** by voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 2d day of April next, at six o'clock afternoon.

The Lands & Estate of MONKTOWN, with the feu-duty of CASTLE STEADS, and the different farms of Coal, in both Monkton and Castle Steads, lying in the parish of Juvetree, and Shire of Edinburgh. The lands hold of the crown, and stand valued in the Cess-books at above 700 l. Scots.

There is a substantial and commodious Mansion-house on the lands of Monkton, pleasantly situate about six English miles from Edinburgh, and about mid-way betwixt Musselburgh and Dalkeith.

If the Estate is not sold, the Mansion-house, and Pigeon-house, with what ground the tenants incline, will be let and entered to at Whitfunday first.—The house may be seen every Monday, and Friday, betwixt twelve and two o'clock.

For further particulars, apply to James Colquhoun of Luth, Eglis; or Mr Alexander Mackenzie, writer to the signet.

## JUDICIAL SALE OF YORK-BUILDING COMPANY'S ESTATES.

**TO BE SOLD** by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament-house, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 1st day of August next, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon.

## THE FOLLOWING ESTATES

Belonging to the York-building Company.

**I.** The Lands and Estate of FINGASK and KINNAIRD, and o- thers, lying in the county of Perth, as possessed under a lease from the said Company, by Doctor Stewart Threipland, for ninety-nine years from Whitfunday 1745. The rent payable by the said lease, free of all deductions, is 480 l. 6 s. 4d. and the upbet price, at twenty-five years purchase, 12,007 l. 18 s. 4 d.

**II.** The Lands of CLERKHILL, lying in the parish of Peterhead, and county of Aberdeen, paying of free rent 105 l.; to be let up at twenty-four years purchase, being 2520 l.

**III.** The Lands of DOWNTONSHILL, lying in said parish of Pe- terhead, and county of Aberdeen, whereof the proven yearly rent is 45 l. Sterling; but there being a lease of these lands for eleven years from Whitfunday next, for payment of a rent of only 1 l. 8 s. 10 d. 8-12ths; the same are valued, with the burden of that lease, and are to be let up at 718 l. 4 s. 5 d.

**IV.** The Lands and Estate of CALLANDER and LINLITHGOW, lying in the counties of Linlithgow and Stirling, either in two lots or in three, as purchasers incline. If in three lots,

Lot 1. To consist of the barony of Almond or Haining, lying in the county of Linlithgow; the free proven rent of which being 395 l. 9 s. 4-12ths is to be let up at 8179 l. 5 s. 3 d. 2-12ths, being twenty- three years purchase of the property lands, thirty years purchase of the feu-duties, four years purchase of the rent payable for the coal, and 150 l. as the value of the natural wood in this lot.

Lot 2. To comprehend the Farms of Easter and Wester Carnpills, Bogtown, Thornfourhill, and Walker's Brae, in the barony of Callan- der; the free rent whereof is 258 l. 6 s. 1 d. 2-12ths; and the upbet price 5211 l. 0 s. 2 d. 10-12ths, being twenty-three years purchase of the rent payable for the lands, and five years purchase of the rent pay- able for the iron-stone therein.

Lot 3. To comprehend the whole remaining parts of the said estates of Callander and Linlithgow, belonging to the York-building Com- pany, whether property or superiority, feu or teind duties, not included in either of the two former lots; the free annual value or rent thereof, including the farm of Shielhill, is 122 l. 13 s. 8 d. 6-12ths, and the up- bet price or proven value, 2548 l. 5 s. 0 d. 3-12ths, valuing the prop- erty lands at twenty-three years purchase, the feu-duties at thirty years purchase, the coal at six years purchase of the present rent, and the natural wood at 1250 l.

If this last estate is let up in two lots, the two last lots are to be u- nited.

The whole of these lands hold blench of the Crown. The title-deeds, and printed particulars of the rental, with a plan of the estate of Cal- lander, and each lot thereof, will be seen by applying to Alexander Mackenzie writer to the signet; and the proof of the rentals and val- ues, with the articles of sale, will be found in the hands of Keith Dun- bar deputy-clerk of session.